# Office of Personnel Management

(c) Supervision and coordination. The Director, Office of Personnel Management may from time to time assign to officials of OPM, or to officials of other departments or agencies of the Government with the consent of the departments or agencies, responsibilities in connection with the effectuation of the purposes of title VI and this subpart (other than responsibilities for final decision as provided in §900.410), including the achievement of effective coordination and maximum uniformity within OPM and within the executive branch in the application of title VI and this subpart to similar programs and in similar situations. An action taken, determination made, or requirement imposed by an official of another department or agency acting pursuant to an assignment of responsibility under this paragraph shall have the same effect as though the action had been taken by OPM.

APPENDIX A TO SUBPART D—ACTIVITIES TO WHICH THIS SUBPART APPLIES

1. Personnel mobility assignments of OPM personnel pursuant to title 5, U.S.C. chapter 33 and 5 CFR part 334 (36 FR 6488).

[38 FR 17920, July 5, 1973, as amended at 48 FR 6311, Feb. 11, 1983]

APPENDIX B TO SUBPART D—ACTIVITIES TO WHICH THIS SUBPART APPLIES WHEN A PRIMARY OBJECTIVE OF THE FEDERAL ASSISTANCE IS TO PROVIDE EMPLOYMENT

1. None at this time.

APPENDIX C TO SUBPART D—APPLICATION OF SUBPART D, PART 900, TO PROGRAMS RECEIVING FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE OF THE OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Nondiscrimination in Federally assisted programs or projects:

Examples. The following examples without being exhaustive illustrate the application of the nondiscrimination provisions of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 of this subpart in programs receiving financial assistance under programs of the Office of Personnel Management.

(1) Recipients of IPA financial assistance for training programs or fellowships may not differentiate between employees who are eligible for training or fellowships on the ground of race, color, or national origin. (2) Recipients of IPA financial assistance for training programs may not provide facilities for training with the purpose or effect of separating employees on the ground of race, color, or national origin.

# Subpart E [Reserved]

## Subpart F—Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 4728, 4763; E.O. 11589, 3 CFR part 557 (1971–1975 Compilation).

SOURCE: 48 FR 9210, Mar. 4, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 900.601 Purpose.

(a) The purpose of these regulations is to implement provisions of title II of the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970, as amended, relating to Federally required merit personnel systems in State and local agencies, in a manner that recognizes fully the rights, powers, and responsibilities of State and local governments and encourages innovation and allows for diversity among State and local governments in the design, execution, and management of their systems of personnel administration, as provided by that Act.

(b) Certain Federal grant programs require, as a condition of eligibility, that State and local agencies that receive grants establish merit personnel systems for their personnel engaged in administration of the grant-aided program. These merit personnel systems are in some cases required by specific Federal grant statutes and in other cases are required by regulations of the Federal grantor agencies. Title II of the Act gives the U.S. Office of Personnel Management authority to prescribe standards for these Federally required merit personnel systems.

### § 900.602 Applicability.

(a) Sections 900.603-604 apply to those State and local governments that are required to operate merit personnel systems as a condition of eligibility for Federal assistance or participation in an intergovernmental program. Merit personnel systems are required for State and local personnel engaged in the administration of assistance and